

New Jersey Office of Counter-Terrorism Sidney J. Caspersen, Director April 1, 2003

IAC BULLETIN NO. 15

SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE AND OCCUPANTS

On March 31, 2003, two males, possibly of Middle-Eastern descent, unsuccessfully sought to purchase 30 kilograms of fertilizer known as "straight urea" from a nursery in Livingston, NJ. Straight urea is a nitrogen-based fertilizer product derived from mammal waste and is used primarily for commercial purposes.

One of the two individuals appeared to be between forty and forty-five years of age. He possessed a stocky build, wore a mustache and spoke with an accent. The second man appeared to be in his thirties and had a thin build and face.

These men were observed traveling in a red/maroon Ford minivan bearing Ontario, Canada license plate No. **APS-357**.

IF YOU OBSERVE A VEHICLE AND/OR INDIVIDUALS FITTING THE ABOVE DESCRIPTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE FBI'S NEWARK OFFICE AT (973) 792-3000 AND THE NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM AT (609) 341-3100.

POTENTIAL TERRORIST CHEMICAL DEVICES

Recently obtained information details the construction of a possible terrorist chemical weapon made with easily available items. If used, the device would likely produce cyanogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, and possibly chlorine. Little or no training is required to assemble and deploy such a device due to its simplicity.

The chemical device consists of a pierced container or canister (1), such as a large milk container or paint can (see accompanying photograph on following page) to allow the toxic gas to exit. It is probable that some of the materials in the device will be in glass bottles or vials (2). The bottom of the container, around the bottles, would be partially filled with a white solid and dark reddish-brown crystals (3 and 4). Such a device could apparently be used with or without a detonator (5). The detonator is used to break the glass containers, releasing the acid and allowing the chemicals to mix, creating a vapor, which would be absorbed by the air intake and distributed within the target building.

Such a device could theoretically be placed near air intakes or ventilation systems prior to detonation. However, the dispersal of toxic vapor via an HVAC system would likely dilute the potency of the gas, thereby minimizing casualties. These devices thus present the greatest danger if detonated in a small, confined space.

If such a device is detonated, it is vital that all individuals in the affected area swiftly and in an orderly manner proceed outside to obtain fresh air and supplemental oxygen when needed. Most indications of exposure are non-specific. Symptoms may include temporary increase in breathing rate, dizziness, nausea, and headache. This toxic gas may also produce eye, nose, and throat irritation similar to that caused by tear gas.

ACCOMPANYING PHOTOGRAPH



ANY SUSPICIOUS CONDUCT OR OBJECTS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE FBI's NEWARK OFFICE AT (973) 792-3000 AND THE NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM AT (609) 341-3100.

IMPORTANT NOTE: THIS BULLETIN IS INTENDED FOR UNLIMITED DISTRIBUTION!!